

CUSTOMER RELATIONSHIP MANAGEMENT SYSTEM AND OPERATION
METHOD THEREOF

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to a customer relationship management system and the operation method thereof that enables a technician (repair person or service man) to seize the customer's satisfaction and sensitivity for respective service providers, perform reception of the corresponding customer based on the seized information, register the seized information in a database, and perform a service using a proper reception for the corresponding customer after confirming the sensitivity of the customer.

Description of the Related Art

Generally, respective service providers provide services requested by respective customers, and receive predetermined payments for the provided services.

The service providers may be enterprises for manufacturing and selling products, individual stores such as restaurants or shops, or other kinds of companies.

Also, the services provided by the service providers may be tangible services for such as general products, foodstuffs, etc., or intangible services for such as the guidance of sightseeing, repair of products, etc.

As described above, the general companies among the service providers, which manufacture and sales products, always seize and correct the dissatisfaction of the customers.

Especially, at present, the general companies are on the trend that they improve the customer's satisfaction, and hence lead the customers to purchase their products. For this, they operate their service centers, and make efforts to collect various kinds of information to provide the optimum services to the customers.

FIG. 1 is a flowchart illustrating a conventional method of operating a service center.

Referring to FIG. 1, the general customer relationship management and service center operation process will now be explained.

First, a receptionist of the service center continuously receives customer's inquiries about the products, dissatisfaction knacks, troubles of the products, etc., stores, and informs the particulars of the customer's requests to service performing agents located adjacent to the customer.

The respective service performing agent selects a technician based on the informed particulars, and let the technician (repair person or service man) visit the corresponding customer and provide the service. The service-performing agent stores a result of the service in the database, and informs the service center that the service has been performed.

The service center, which is informed of the service completion, makes a phone call to the customer who received the service to confirm whether the service is satisfied with the customer or to perform a satisfaction confirming service such as receipt of an additional request, and then stores such particulars in the corresponding database, so that the above process is repeated or the service for the corresponding customer is terminated.

However, the conventional service providing method operated as above has the following problems.

First, as shown in FIG. 2, although the satisfaction level of the service expected by the customer is abruptly increased, the quality of the service provided by the respective company is improved with a uniform level.

Specifically, in former days, the expected level of the service desired by the customer was relatively low and the customer's dissatisfaction did not exist or was very

insignificant, but at present or in the future, the expected level of the service desired by the customer is abruptly heightened. Accordingly, the customer's dissatisfaction becomes greater as time passes.

In other words, it is required that the service is provided as much as the customer can be sufficiently satisfied with, but the technician, that actually provides the service, cannot sufficiently satisfy the customer because it has insufficient information on the particulars desired by the customer.

Especially, the current customer relationship management system simply receives the troubles of the products during the receptionist's consultation with the customer, but cannot separately manage the information on the customer's dissatisfaction realized by the receptionist, resulting in that the service provider cannot dissolve the customer's actual dissatisfaction.

That is, the customer's dissatisfaction is dissolved only in accordance with the capacity of the receptionist who received the service request.

Recently, since the damage of manpower/material is incurred due to the visit of uninvited quests disguised as the service providers, a typical customer is cautioned against a strange visitor, and thus the service provider has some difficulty in

providing the corresponding service.

Also, since the service performing agent instructs the technician located most adjacent to the service requesting customer to perform the corresponding service, the amount of work to be performed by the respective technician becomes different, and this causes the technician also to be dissatisfied.

Also, though the satisfaction confirming service performed by the receptionist after the service providing is completed is the final service performed to improve the customer's satisfaction with the service, a number of receptionists for performing the service are additionally required, and in the customer's absence, the hit rate of calling is lowered to deteriorate its operation rate.

Specifically, considering that the conventional service for confirming the service satisfaction is only in dependence on the phone calls, the process for confirming the service satisfaction cannot be performed in case that the customer's phone (especially, portable phone) is in an off state, in case that the call connection is troublesome due to the customer's personal business and so on, or in case that the customer is not the actual beneficiary customer of the service.

Especially, the conventional satisfaction confirming service as described above is not in consideration of the

customer's place, but is performed in a manner that only whether to provide the corresponding service is confirmed in the receptionist's subjective place.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Therefore, an object of the invention is to solve the problems involved in the related art, and to provide a customer relationship management system and the operation method thereof which can improve the customer's satisfaction by seizing the customer's sensitivity for a respective service provider, registering the seized information in a database, and performing a proper reception corresponding to the registered sensitivity of the corresponding customer when providing a service to the customer.

In addition, the present invention provides an operation method for the customer relationship management system that determines a reference sensitivity so as to seize the customer's sensitivity accurately, and register the seized customer's sensitivity in the database to use the information on the reception for the seized customer's sensitivity.

In order to achieve the above object, there is provided a customer relationship management system comprising a database

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It is another object of the present invention to provide a customer relationship management system and the operation method thereof which can improve the customer's satisfaction by enabling a customer to directly select a technician for providing a service if the customer requests the corresponding service.

In still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a customer relationship management system comprising a database for storing at least one of introduction information on respective technicians and information on a serviceable time, and information on service request particulars; and a server network constructed to receive a service request from a customer, recommend the respective technicians for the received service to the corresponding customer, and update the service particulars requested by the customer in a schedule of a specified technician if the specified technician is selected by the customer.

At this time, the server network comprises an information collection server for collecting information on the particulars of the requested service and information on a present service progress state of the respective technician, a service progress confirming server for continuously updating the database by continuously confirming the current work progress of the respective technician, an information transfer server for selectively transferring the information stored in the database

to a terminal of the respective service provider, and an information extraction server for extracting information on a specified technician suitable for the customer's service request particulars among information on the respective technician stored in the database based on the customer's service request particulars and providing the extracted information to the customer.

In still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of operating the customer relationship management system comprising a first operation step of a server network confirming an area where a customer is located and service providing time if a customer's access for a corresponding service request is confirmed; a second operation step of the server network obtaining schedule information of technicians in charge of a field of the service requested by the customer among the technicians which designate the corresponding area as their service providing area; a third step of the server network extracting information on the technicians which have time to spare when the customer desires to receive the service based on the obtained information; a fourth step of the server network displaying information on the respective extracted technicians on a terminal of the corresponding customer, and requesting the customer to select a specified technician from which the customer

desires to receive the service among the displayed technicians; and a fifth step of the server network informing particulars of the service requested by the corresponding customer to the selected technician.

It is still another object of the present invention to provide a customer relationship management system and the operation method thereof which can improve the customer's effective satisfaction with an accurate seizing of the satisfaction with the corresponding service by confirming the customer's satisfaction with the service after performing the service.

In still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a customer relationship management system comprising a database for storing information on various kinds of service particulars provided to respective customers; a server network for continuously confirming whether performing of a service is completed by confirming the stored information, and confirming a customer's satisfaction with the service if the performing of the corresponding service is completed; and a message transfer server for transmitting a message to a terminal of the corresponding customer for confirmation of the customer's satisfaction with the service if the providing of the service is completed.

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TOP SECRET

In still another aspect of the present invention, there is provided a method of operating the customer relationship management system comprising the steps of a server network confirming whether performance of a service requested by a customer is completed; if it is confirmed that the performance of the service is completed, searching information on the corresponding customer pre-stored in a database, and transferring a message for confirming satisfaction with the provided service to the customer; and if a response to the message transferred to the customer is obtained, registering contents of the message in the corresponding database.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The above objects, and other features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent after a reading of the following detailed description when taken in conjunction with the drawings, in which:

FIG. 1 is a flowchart schematically illustrating a general customer service process;

FIG. 2 is a graph showing the service level provided by respective companies in contrast to the service level expected by the customer in relation to time;

FIG. 3 is a view schematically illustrating the construction of a customer relationship management system according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 4 is a flowchart schematically illustrating an operation process of the customer relationship management system according to the first embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 5a is a table of classification of customers having a positive sensitivity according to the customer relationship management system of the present invention;

FIG. 5b is a table of classification of customers having an expected sensitivity according to the customer relationship management system of the present invention;

FIG. 5c is a table of classification of customers having a negative sensitivity according to the customer relationship management system of the present invention;

FIG. 6 is a view illustrating an example of a computerized display state presented by encoding the sensitivity classification according to the customer relationship management system of the present invention;

FIGs. 7a and 7b are tables of reception contents of a receptionist according to classification codes of customers during the operation process of the customer relationship management system of the present invention;

FIG. 19 is a flowchart schematically illustrating an operation process of the customer relationship management system according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 20 is a flowchart schematically illustrating respective operation processes according to a method of receiving a message from the customer during the operation process of the customer relationship management system according to the third embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 21 is a view schematically illustrating the construction of a customer relationship management system according to a fourth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 22 is a flowchart schematically illustrating an operation process of the customer relationship management system according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 23 is a view schematically illustrating the construction of a customer relationship management system according to a fifth embodiment of the present invention; and

FIG. 24 is a flowchart schematically illustrating an operation process of the customer relationship management system according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

be performed based on objective data.

According to the present invention, objective particulars for the respective classified types of the customer's sensitivity are additionally proposed in order to seize the customer's classification.

If a customer has at least one particular among request for visit at a convenient time, kind reception, praising the technician, praising the receptionist, praising the corresponding company (or enterprise), praising products of the corresponding company, etc., the customer falls under the classified type having the positive sensitivity.

If a customer has at least one particular among requesting a prompt visit, requesting a excellent technician, having a sense of authority, intimating, taking pride in the enthusiastic fan of the company, having a relative employed in the corresponding company, belonging to a group of livelihood-protection/respect-for-age, taking pride in old products, requesting inexpensive charges, asking questions about guaranteed period, having an insufficient understanding, requesting an accurate visit time, supervising through a third party, withdrawing the service during the technician's visit, etc., the customer falls under the classified type having the expected sensitivity.

Meanwhile, if a customer has at least one particular among receiving no visit at the requested time, having product troubles again, distrusting the technical ability, being dissatisfied with the traveling/repairing charges, being dissatisfied with the collection of the phone call charge and frequent call-disconnection (1588 problems), having difficulty in calling, being impatient in character, considering the promise/confidence seriously, having a hard-grained character, requesting another technician, distrusting the products, being dissatisfied with components of the product, having the reception omitted, having excessive repairing experiences, etc., the customer falls under the classified type having the negative sensitivity.

FIGs. 5a, 5b, and 5c show examples of particulars of the customer classification types and codes according to the particulars, respectively.

According to this classification, proper services for the respective situations are provided with respect to the corresponding company by seizing the degree and type of the customer's good feelings, and thus the customer's good feeling and satisfaction are improved at maximum.

The above-described sensitivity types and particulars of the respective types are prepared by table, and displayed on the screen of the terminal 111 of the corresponding receptionist.

and to prevent the information of the corresponding customer from being easily known to any outsider having no right.

If the input of the sensitivity code of the corresponding customer is completed through the above-described process, the server network 110 obtains the reception information corresponding to the code from the database 120, and displays the obtained information on the screen of the terminal 111 of the corresponding receptionist.

For example, as shown in FIG. 6, if the receptionist confirms the code of the classified sensitivity to which the corresponding customer belongs with reference to a a section of the table showing the particulars of the respective sensitivity types, and inputs the confirmed code on a b section for inputting the customer's sensitivity, the server network displays the contents of reception for the confirmed code on a c section of the corresponding screen.

The capacity of reception of the receptionist is required at least to reduce the customer's dissatisfaction, and the contents of reception is basically determined to prevent the receptionist's mistake by designating knacks for coping with the respective situations, considering the real condition that the receptionist continuously receive diverse customers.

The coping knacks are not performed simply with one kind

on the obtained reception information.

Then, if the registration of the service particulars requested by the customer and the sensitivity information of the customer is completed through the above-described process, the server network 110 confirms the position of the customer who requested the service based on the registered information, and obtains the information on the technician accommodating the position as its jurisdiction area for providing the service and the terminal 130 of the technician (step S104).

Also, the server network 110 transfers the service request particulars and sensitivity information of the specified customer registered in the database 120 to the terminal 130 of the technician obtained as above (step S105).

At this time, the server network 110 may directly transfer the information registered in the database 120 to the corresponding technician. However, for the efficiency of management, it is preferable that the server network 110 transfers the information to a repeater network 140 of the individual business office located in the corresponding area, and the business office repeats the transferred information to the corresponding technician.

The transfer of the information to the technician is performed using at least one among information transfer through

behavior and words determined such as I am very sorry I could not visit you at the time you desired and so on along with the general confirmation of the service request particulars.

Then, the technician visits the customer and provides the service based on the transferred information as described above (step S108).

At this time, the technician cares about his/her words and behavior so that the customer is satisfied with reference to the customer's encoded sensitivity information.

Of course, it is natural that the technician solves the service particulars requested by the customer.

The words and behavior of the technician according to the customer's sensitivity information is prepared by informationizing the coping knacks according to the respective situations, and they enable an unskilled technician to coping with the respective situations smoothly.

Specifically, the reception knacks according to the contents of the classified codes are informationized by re-classification, and this information is informed to the respective technician along with the information according to the service request and customer's sensitivity.

FIG. 11 is an example of a table of reception knacks of a technician according to the customer's sensitivity

classification performed when the technician visits the customer.

Also, while the above-described service is performed, the technician classifies and encodes the customer's sensitivity by confirming the degree of the dissatisfaction of the corresponding customer (step S109).

If the technician completes the service performance according to the customer's request through the above-described process, the technician informs the result of the service providing to the service performance confirming server 113 of the server network 20 again (step S110).

At this time, the result of service performance includes the particulars according to the service providing and code information according to the customer's sensitivity judged again. An example of the construction of the database 120 according to the above service performance result is shown in FIG. 12.

It can be understood that the judgement of the technician who directly meets the customer is more accurate than the judgement of the technician who confirms the customer's sensitivity simply through a phone call.

The information seized as above is used for the preparation of the technician's reception method according to the customer's sensitivity in advance during the confirmation call of the

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At this time, the receptionist makes a confirmation call to the corresponding customer using the reception knacks corresponding to the information (i.e., service providing particulars, customer's sensitivity code, etc.) informed by the technician, and seizes the result of the whole service performance by judging again the customer's sensitivity information during the conformation of the service providing.

Then, the final result of the seized information is stored in the database 120 to complete all the process.

progress confirming server 114, and an information extraction server 115 in addition to the construction of the customer relationship management system according to the first embodiment of the present invention as shown in FIG. 15.

The service-progress confirming server serves to update the database 120 by continuously confirming the current work progress of the respective technician.

The information extraction server 115 serves to extract the information on a specified technician suitable for the customer's service request particulars among the information on the respective technician stored in the database 115 based on the customer's service request particulars.

Meanwhile, the database 120 stores therein introduction information on the respective technicians, and information on serviceable times of the respective technicians in addition to the information on service request particulars.

Hereinafter, the operation method of the customer service system as constructed above according to the second embodiment of the present invention will be explained in detail with reference to FIGs. 16a and 16b.

First, as shown in FIG. 16a, the server network continuously receives the service requests from the customers (step S201).

If the service request is received from the specified

customer during the above process, the server network confirms at least one information among the information on an area where the corresponding customer is located, service request area, service request time when the customer desires to receive the service, and time when the customer desires to receive the technician's visit (step S202).

At this time, the service request particulars include the kind of the product subject to the service, trouble symptoms, etc., and the respective information is confirmed by the customer's direct input.

FIG. 16b shows an example of a web page for performing the above-described process.

If the confirmation of the information is completed as above, the server network confirms the respective technicians who designate the corresponding area where the customer is located as their jurisdictional service providing area (step S203), extract the technicians in charge of the field of the service requested by the customer (step S204), and obtains schedule information of the extracted technicians (step S205).

At this time, considering that schedule information of the whole technicians in the database are continuously updated through the service progress confirming service, the schedule information of the corresponding technicians can be confirmed

by searching the database.

After this process, the information extraction server of the server network extracts the information on the technicians who can perform the service at the date (or time period) that the customer requested by comparing the schedule information of the obtained technician with the customer's service request date (or time period) (step S206).

For example, in case that the customer registered 1 p.m. as the service request time, the information extraction server confirms the schedule of the respective technicians, and extracts the technician who can perform the service at 1 p.m. (i.e., who has no schedule at that time).

Thereafter, the server network 110 obtains the information on the respective extracted technicians from the database 120, and displays the information through the customer's terminal 150 (step S207).

If there is no technician who can perform the service at 1 p.m., the server network informs the customer that there is no technician who can perform the service at the requested time period, extracts and proposes the technicians who can perform the service at a similar time period (for example, 11 a.m.~12 a.m. or 2 p.m.~3 p.m.).

At this time, the information on the technician is the

in the database 120.

The technician's service performing process is the same as that of the first embodiment of the present invention as described above, and the detailed explanation thereof will be omitted.

In order to smoothly provide the service according to the second embodiment of the present invention as described above, various kinds of information on the technician should be accurately updated.

Also, a proper business division should be effected in accordance with the characteristics of the respective areas and the capacities of the respective technicians.

Thus, the present invention additionally proposes an area dividing method and a business dividing method through combination arranging method for each technician.

First, the area dividing method for the service performance for each technician is for minimizing the time required for the technician's movement. As shown in FIG. 17a, a proper regional arrangement is performed considering the particulars such as residence type (for example, apartment complex area, shopping area, housing complex area, etc.), amount of average daily service receipt, moving time, receipt distribution chart per product, road condition, etc., and the service area is determined not too wide.

explanation thereof will be omitted, and the operation process performed when the technician completes the service performance will now be explained.

First, the service performance confirming server 113 continuously confirms whether to complete the service performance (step S301).

During this process, if the service completion is informed from the technician, the service performance confirming server 113 registers the informed contents in the database.

Then, the server network 110 confirms the registered contents, and searches the information on the corresponding customer stored in the database 120 (step S302).

At this time, the information on the customer may be the address of the e-mail, which was entered by the customer when the customer requests the service or registers as a member of the web site that provides the service according to the present invention.

If the customer is the registered customer, the server network 110 additionally requests the customer to input the address of the e-mail to secure the address.

At this time, the message transfer server 116 for transferring the e-mail may be a mail server constructed by a mail service provider for providing a separate electronic mail

type, it leads to the customer's curiosity, and achieves the improvement of the reply rate. Also, the service providing to other customers can be more satisfactorily performed with reference to the customer's opinion obtained from the mail.

However, simply providing the e-mail for the satisfaction confirmation in the form of an inquiry may cause the refusal of the corresponding customer.

Accordingly, it is preferable to provide a predetermined incentive to the corresponding customer if the customer replied to the inquiry included in the e-mail.

At this time, the incentive is given to the customer with knacks obtained when the customer purchases a product of the corresponding company to contemplate the continuous attraction of customers, but it is not limited to this type.

Thereafter, the server network transfers the mail as prepared above to the respective customer through the message transfer server 116, and then continuously confirms the customer's reply (step S306).

If the customer does not reply to the corresponding e-mail for a predetermined time period, the calling or mail transmission is performed again, or the service providing to the corresponding customer is terminated (step S307).

At this time, the server network judges that the customer

has no intention to reply to the mail if no reply is received from the customer until the determined time period.

Accordingly, the customer receives the mail for confirming the service satisfaction that is transferred to the customer's mail address at the customer's desired time (i.e., in case that the customer confirms received mails).

This process can solve the problems of the conventional confirming method of service satisfaction in that the call attempt is one-sidedly performed without considering the customer's situation.

Meanwhile, the customer's reply to the e-mail is required to be performed in a convenient manner.

Accordingly, the present invention proposes the use of an e-mail, phone call, short message service (SMS), etc., in receiving the customer's reply.

For example, in case that the customer gives permission to reply to the inquiries written in the mail, the customer can reply through one way among the e-mail, phone call, and SMS after inserting his/her opinion regarding the inquiries.

At this time, the server network 110 performs its operation according to the selected type of reply as shown in FIG. 20.

First, in case that the reply to the transferred mail is performed through an e-mail or SMS, the server network 110

classifies the contents of the transferred e-mail by terms, and registers the classified contents in the corresponding database 120.

At this time, the classified terms may be reception, dissatisfaction, and satisfaction, but not limited to this.

Specifically, considering that the dissatisfied customers mostly do not reply to the mail, the term of dissatisfaction may be omitted, and the term of satisfaction may be further classified into simple satisfaction and high satisfaction. Also, the customer's reply may be just for asking how to user or informing the repeated trouble.

Accordingly, the present invention proposes that the terms according to the contents of the replied mail are classified into a reception of the inquiry, contents of the provided service, etc.

At this time, the contents of the provided service may be dissatisfaction with the provided service, simple satisfaction, inquiry about how to use and repeated trouble, impression, etc.

If the contents of the replied mail are related to the service provided by the technician, the server network 110 discriminates the corresponding person in charge, and controls the person in charge to perform the consultation.

The information classified as above and stored in the

database 120 is used as a guidepost for improving the subsequent service.

Specifically, the dissatisfaction terms among the stored information are used as reference data for its improvement, while the satisfaction terms are used as reference data for the providing of better service.

If the contents of the replied mail are related to the additional request for service or repeated trouble, the requested service is re-performed, and the above-described processes are repeated.

Second, in case that the reply to the transferred mail is performed through a phone call, the server network 110 connects the customer to the person in charge of the customer service center having the area where the customer resides as its jurisdictional area or to the receptionist, and confirms additional service request, demand for dissolution of various kinds of dissatisfaction terms, opinion about the satisfaction, inquiries in use, repeated trouble, etc., through the phone call with the corresponding customer.

The contents of consultation through the phone call are stored in the corresponding database 120.

At this time, if the contents of the replied mail are related to the additional request for service or repeated trouble, the

requested service is re-performed, and the above-described processes are repeated.

Third, in case that the reply to the transferred mail is performed through an auto response system (ARS) service, the server network 110 confirms the contents inputted through the ARS service, and stores the confirmed contents in the corresponding database 120.

At this time, the contents confirmed through the ARS service includes the satisfaction or dissatisfaction with the service provided by the technician, repeated trouble, additional service request, various kinds of inquiries, etc.

If the customer requests an additional service or asks various kinds of questions, the server network 110 leads the customer to call the receptionist, and thus more satisfactory service is provided to the customer.

Meanwhile, the transferring of the message for confirming the customer's satisfaction with the service provided to the customer is not performed only through the e-mail.

That is, considering that most customers have a mobile communication terminal, the message for confirming the satisfaction may be transferred through the SMS using the mobile communication network.

The customer service system according to the fourth

embodiment of the present invention proposes that the message transfer server comprises a server 117 for performing the message service used in a wireless communication network or mobile communication network as shown in FIG. 21.

At this time, it is preferable that the message service server 117 is not constructed on the network of the service provider according to the present invention, but the message service server constructed on the network operated by message transfer service agents or wire/mobile communication service providers may be used.

Hereinafter, the operation method of the server network after the report of the service completion is received from the technician as constructed above according to the fourth embodiment of the present invention will be explained in detail with reference to FIG. 22.

First, the service performance confirming server 113 continuously confirms whether to complete the service performance (step S401).

During this process, if the service completion is reported from the technician, the service performance confirming server 113 registers the informed contents in the database 120.

Then, the server network 110 confirms the registered contents, and searches the information on the corresponding

customer stored in the database 120 (step S402).

At this time, the information on the customer may be the mobile phone number of the corresponding customer.

If the mobile phone number of the customer is confirmed, the message service server 117 of the server network 110 issues a message for the customer's satisfaction (step S403).

At this time, the issued message includes at least one particular among the satisfaction with the service, questions in use, questions about repeated troubles, etc.

Also, if the corresponding service provider (operating the customer service center) issues an event during the above process, the server network appends a brief explanation of the event to the message.

Thereafter, the message service server 117 selects one among the respective mobile communication service providers, and determines a communication network for message transmission (step S404).

At this time, it is preferable to select the mobile communication service provider to which the customer belongs, but other providers may also be selected.

Also, the company for transferring the message may be any company operated by the message transfer service agent for performing the SMS instead of the company operated by the mobile

communication service provider.

Then, if the selection of the company for transferring the message is completed during the above process, the message service server 117 enters the originator that sends the message and phone number to which the message is replied.

At this time, it is preferable that the sender of the message is the customer service center having the area where the corresponding customer resides as its jurisdictional area, and the phone number is that of the person in charge of the customer service center for confirming the customer's satisfaction.

Accordingly, if the customer returns the call or recalls the person in charge of the corresponding customer service center to ask questions or as needed, he/she can directly deal with this.

If the message is prepared after the completion of the above process, then the prepared message is sent to the respective customers through the SMS server 117 of the corresponding mobile communication network.

Thereafter, if the customer confirms the message and selects to reply or make a phone call, the server network 110 confirms and registers in the database 120 the customer's satisfaction with the service through the operation process according to the third embodiment of the present invention.

Meanwhile, FIG. 23 illustrates the construction of the

fifth embodiment of the present invention.

The fifth embodiment of the present invention proposes to include both a mail server 116 for making the message transfer server according to the third and fourth embodiments of the present invention as described above transmit the message prepared as an e-mail and so on to a personal computer (PC) of the customer, and a message service server 117 for transmitting the message to the customer's mobile communication terminal using the mobile or wireless communication network.

At this time, the message transfer server may be constructed in association with a separate service provider for providing the message service, or in combination with the server network according to the present invention.

The fifth embodiment of the present invention is constructed to operate in combination with the third and fourth embodiments of the present invention as described above, and thus it can maximize the hit rate of the message transmission with the improvement of the customer's return rate.

Hereinafter, the operation method (S500) of the customer service system as constructed above according to the fifth embodiment of the present invention will be explained in detail with reference to FIG. 24.

First, if the corresponding person in charge for confirming

satisfaction can be smoothly performed.

Second, since the service is performed by the technician based on the customer's sensitivity information confirmed during the receipt of the customer's service request, the service for the customer's satisfaction can be smoothly performed.

Accordingly, the technician can solve the customer's dissatisfaction particulars at maximum, and thus can lead the improvement of the customer's satisfaction.

Third, the customer directly selects the technician, and thus can remove the uneasy feeling caused by a strange visitor.

Fourth, the service providing can be smoothly performed by the career management of the technician.

Fifth, by repeatedly confirming the customer's satisfaction with the corresponding service after completion of the service, the reliability of service with respect to the customer can be improved.

Sixth, by using an e-mail or message service of the mobile communication terminal that does not restrict the time for the confirmation of the service satisfaction, the customer can conveniently confirm the message when necessary.

Accordingly, the customer's satisfaction can be maximized, and the reply rate to the message can be improved.

Although the preferred embodiments of the present invention

have been disclosed for illustrative purposes, those skilled in the art will appreciate that various modifications, additions and substitutions are possible, without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as disclosed in the accompanying claims.

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